



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 21] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मई 27, 1995 (ज्यैष्ठ 6, 1917)
No. 21] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1995 (JYAISTHA 6, 1917)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 27th May 1995

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Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE".

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Unit No. 401 to 405, III Floor,
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New Delhi-110 005.

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1—87GL/95

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Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office (Head Office),
"NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M. S. O.
Building, 5th, 6th and 7th
Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish
Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

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Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

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पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्य तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 27 मई 1995

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जिन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में वर्णित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोली इस्टेट,
बीरगंज ताल, जोखर परतल (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400013 ।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोवा, दमन तथा
दीव एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एकक सं. 401 से 405; तीसरा तल,
भरपानिका बाजार भवन,
हरस्वती मार्ग, कपिल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110005 ।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर,
पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों
एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, बालाजह् रोड,
मद्रास-600002 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप,
मिनिक्काय तथा एमिनिदिचि द्वीप ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय,
भवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700020 ।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता—“पेटेंट्स”

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपे-
क्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रत्येक पेटेंट
कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे ।

नोट :—किसी भी अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा
उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा
ड्राफ्ट आदेश या जहाँ उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान
के अनुमोचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट
अथवा बैंक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, section-2, notified on
01-10-94, delete the line “Divisional of Patent application
No. 646/Del/1987 (174182) filed on 28th July 1987
(ANTE-DATED) and insert Patent of addition to 646/Del/87
dated 28 July 1987 in respect of Patent application No. 632/
Del/88 (174 173).

Under the heading “PATENT SEALED” in the Gazette of
India, part-IV, sec-2 dated 31-03-95 to be notified on
29-04-95 delete Patent No. 174 077.

REGISTRATION AS A PATENT AGENT

The following persons have been registered as a Patent
Agent under Section 126(1)(c)(i) of the Patents Act, 1970.

01. R. Ananda Ram Kumar,
51, 3rd Street, Maheswari Nagar,
Vilankuruchi Road,
Coimbatore 641004.
02. Rajendra Kumar,
B4/158, Safdarjung Enclave,
New Delhi 110029.
03. V. Sridharan,
B4/158, Safdarjung Enclave,
New Delhi 110029.

04. Ravindra Singhania,
Singhania & Co.,
B-92, Himalaya House,
23, Kasturba Gandhi Marg,
New Delhi-110001.

05. Sharad Vadehra,
Lall Lahiri & Salhotra,
LLS House,
N-128, Panchsheel Park,
New Delhi-110017.

ALLTERATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION-16

175233
(388/Cal/94)
175220—ante dated 09-08-90.
313/DEL/89—Post dated to 5-10-89.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD
OFFICE, 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD,
CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent bracket are the date
claimed under section 135, of the Patent Act, 1970.

05-04-1995

377/Cal/95. Hollandsche Beton groep N.V. Method and
vessel for treating an underwater bed.
378/Cal/95. Dr. Amiya Kumar Bhattacharya, Process of
preparation of an energised homeopathic drug

composition containing seven homeopathic medicines in the form of globules as a source of alternative medicines and the composition obtained by the process.

379/Cal/95. Encomech Engineering services Ltd. Heat shields for roller tables. (Convention No. 9407566.0; filed on 12-04-1994; United Kingdom).

380/Cal/95. BHP Petroleum Pty. Ltd. Liquefaction process. (Convention No. PM4856; dated 5-4-94; Australia).

381/Cal/95. Rieter Automatik GmbH. Granulating device for strand materials. (Convention No. P4413716.8-41; dated 20-4-94. Germany).

382/Cal/95. BTR plc. Valve system. (Convention No. 9406769.1; dated 6-4-94; Great Britain).

383/Cal/95. Sri Santosh Porel. A process for preparing of Mushrooms Noodles.

06-04-1995

384/Cal/95. Krone Aktiengesellschaft. Method for the protection in particular of telecommunication installations and protection circuit for carrying-out said method.

(Convention No. P4423798.7-32 on 7-7-94, Germany).

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

In pursuance of two applications on form 52 filed on 20-03-1995 for alteration of addresses of their principal place of Business, which addresses have been altered to:

1. Vinita Guguani,
C/o Chaudhry & Guguani,
A-1/71, Safdarjung Enclave,
New Delhi-110029.
2. Deepika Chaudhry,
C/o Chaudhry & Guguani,
A-1/71, Safdarjung Enclave,
New Delhi-110029.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form-14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form-15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice, or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule-36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta or the appropriate Branch Office on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by two to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 2/-.

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बन्धित आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अधिक ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र-14 पर आवेदित इस महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकत्र को उपर्युक्त कार्यालय को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना लिखित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित दस्तावेज, उक्त सूचना के साथ जथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के विनियम 36 में दया विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

“प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संबंध में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, सामंती वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुसूच हैं।”

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की मापूँ पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त ज्ञाता कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से बन-बनाने द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरान्त उसकी व्यवस्था कर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से बना करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है); फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकल्पन किया जा सकता है।

Ind. Cl.: 144 C

173201

Int. Cl.: B 05 D 7/24.

TOP COAT PAINT COMPOSITION AND A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION THEREOF.

Applicant: INTERNATIONAL PAINT PUBLIC LIMITED, OF 18 HANOVER SQUARE, LONDON W1A 2BB, UNITED KINGDOM.

Inventor: JOHN DAVID SINCLAIR-DAY TIMOTHY MARC.

Application No. 371/Del/89 filed on 26th April 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A top coat paint composition for protecting a metal surface from external staining which comprises on a solids basis:

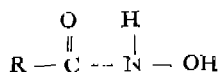
a film-forming binder such as herein described at a volume concentration of from 45% to 75%; and

a pigment at a pigment volume concentration of from 25% to 55% said pigment comprising:

98% to 30% by volume of one or more conventional inert pigments; and

2% to 70% by volume of a solid substance selected from the group consisting of (i) salts of substituted aliphatic esters.

nic acids, (ii) salts of 1,3-diketones, (iii) aliphatic hydroxamic acids of the Formula :



where R is an alkyl group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, and (iv) salts of such acids, said solid substance having a water-solubility of at least 0.1 gram per litre and possessing a formation constant for complexation with Fe (III) greater than 10^{20} mol^{-1} to render it capable of reacting with rust and of chelating iron to form a chelate complex, the chelate complex formed being substantially colourless, substantially insensitive to light, and no less water soluble than said solid substance itself.

(Compl. Specn. 15 pages;

Drgs. Nil)

Cl.: 195 C.C.

175202

Int. Cl.: E 03 D 1/00.

A DISINFECTANT FLUSHING VALVE.

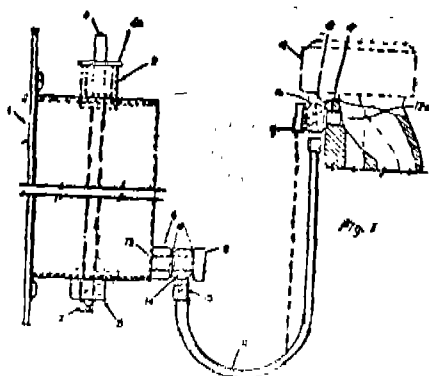
Applicant & Inventor: SHRI KUL BHUSHAN LALL WADHWA OF MANAK NAGAR, LUCKNOW-225 011, INDIA.

Application No. 401/Del/89; filed on 05th May 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A disinfectant flushing valve for use with a flushing system to provide a flow disinfectant comprising a disinfectant tank, a first benjo tee being connected to the outlet of said tank, a flow pipe having a second benjo tee at the one end thereof being secured to said first benjo tee for allowing the disinfectant to flow from said tank to the flushing system, the discharge end of said second benjo tee being provided in the eddy current zone of the water flow pipe of said system so as to allow a suction of the disinfectant into said system when the flushing operation is nearing the completion.



(Compl. Specn. 18 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 107 E

175203

Int. Cl.: F 02 B 19/00.

INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant: DAN MERRITT OF 139 BAGINTON ROAD COVENTRY, ENGLAND AND COVENTRY UNIVERSITY FORMERLY KNOWN AS COVENTRY POLYTECHNIC HIGHER EDUCATION CORPORATION, OF PRIORY STREET, COVENTRY CV1 5HB, ENGLAND.

Inventor: DAN MERRITT.

Application No. 404/Del/89 filed on 5th May 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

An internal combustion engine comprising at least one pair of first

and second cylinders communication with a combustion chamber;

first means connected to said first cylinder for delivering a charge of substantially air into said first cylinder;

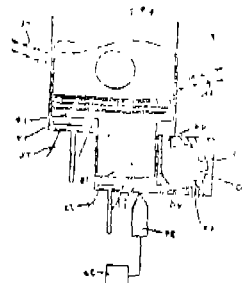
second means connected to said second cylinder for delivering a charge of liquid fuel into said second cylinder;

respective first and second pistons movable in said cylinders; control means connected to said second means for controlling said second means to commence delivery of said charge of fuel into said second cylinder during movement of said second piston between a first position wherein said piston is at the commencement of its induction stroke and a second position wherein said piston is not less than 10° angle of movement from the end of its compression stroke and to terminate delivery of said charge of fuel when said second piston reaches a third position no later than the inner dead centre position of the piston at the end of the compression stroke; means for inhibiting movement of fuel/air mixture from said second cylinder into said combustion chamber prior to said second piston reaching fourth position wherein said piston has completed at least 80% of its compression stroke length;

and means for inducing a vortex motion in air delivered to said combustion chamber from said first cylinder for assisting rapid mixing in said combustion chamber of fuel/air mixture from said second cylinder an air from said first cylinder during combustion;

characterised in that said first cylinder has a larger swept volume than said second cylinder, said second cylinder comprises an extension of said first cylinder said second piston comprises a protrusion on the crown of said first piston, said second piston being of a length to enable it to extend into said second cylinder over the whole of the stroke of the first piston;

said means for inducing a vortex motion comprises port means opening into said combustion chamber in a direction to deliver air from said first cylinder into said combustion chamber with a velocity component tangential to said combustion chamber and said means for inhibiting movement of fuel/air mixture is the pressure of air swirling in said combustion chamber as a result of said port means opening into said combustion chamber in said direction to deliver air from said first cylinder into said combustion chamber with a velocity component tangential to said combustion chamber.



(Compl. Specn. 25 pages

Drgs. 4 sheets)

Cl.: 140 A.

175204

Int. Cl.: C 10 M 135/02, 135/10.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN IMPROVED OVER-BASED CALCIUM PHENATE DETERGENT.

Applicant: ETHYL CORPORATION OF 330 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23219, U.S.A.

Inventor: YUEHSIUNG CHANG.

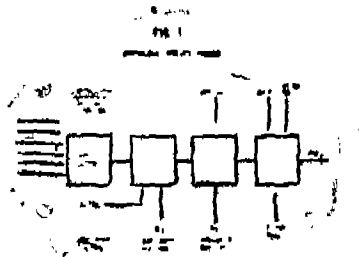
Application No. 438/Del/89; filed on 18th May 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims

A process for preparing an improved overbased calcium phenate detergent for being used as an additive in lubricating oils, said process comprising:

- (a) reacting a calcium compound with an alkylphenol having from 8 to 40 carbon atoms in its alkyl groups in the presence of a polyhydroxy compound and a calcium alkyl-benzene sulfonate at a temperature within the range of from 300°F to 350°F for a period sufficient to effect a chemical reaction intermediate, wherein the mole ratio of calcium compound to alkylphenol is 7 to 1.7: 1; and the amount of calcium alkylbenzene sulfonate is 2.5—30 lbs per mole of alkylphenol;
- (b) adding to the reaction mixture of (a) 1.1 to 2.0 moles elemental sulfur per mole of alkylphenol;
- (c) heating the reaction mixture of (b) at a temperature within the range of from 330°F to 370°F for a period sufficient to effect reaction between said sulfur and said reaction mixture of (b);
- (d) adding an additional amount of said polyhydroxy compound to reaction product of (c) to form a reaction mixture.
- (e) heating and carbonating the reaction mixture of (d) with .5 to 2.0 moles of carbon dioxide per mole of alkylphenol at a temperature within the range of from 300°F to 360°F;
- (f) nitrogen stripping the reaction product of (e) at a temperature within the range of from 470°F to 490°F; and
- (g) filtering the nitrogen-stripped product of (f); provided, that (i) the mole ratio of polyhydroxy compound to alkylphenol added in steps (a) and (b) is in the range of .7—1.7 to 1; (ii) the ratio of carbonate TBN to total TBN and the weight ratio of sulfur to calcium, are such that the measured values of the said ratios in the nitrogen stripped product satisfy the equation $y \geq 1.5(x) + 1.14$ where y represents the ratio of carbonate TBN to total TBN, and x represents the weight ratio of sulfur to calcium such that the product results in a haze rating of A and sediment of 0 volume percent when the product is present for 30 days at 130°F in a lubricant package comprising .2wt.% water; and (iii) said carbonate TBN to total TBN ratio has a value of at least .42 and said weight ratio of sulfur to calcium has a value of at least .39.



(Compl. Specn. 25 pages

Drgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 206 E

175205

Int. Cl.: H 04 L 5/22.

A FIRST TERMINAL AND A SECOND TERMINAL OF A DIGITAL RADIO FREQUENCY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM FOR COMMUNICATING OF DATA THEREBETWEEN.

Applicant: MOTOROLA, INC., OF 1303 EAST ALGONQUIN ROAD, SCHAMBURG, ILLINOIS 60196, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

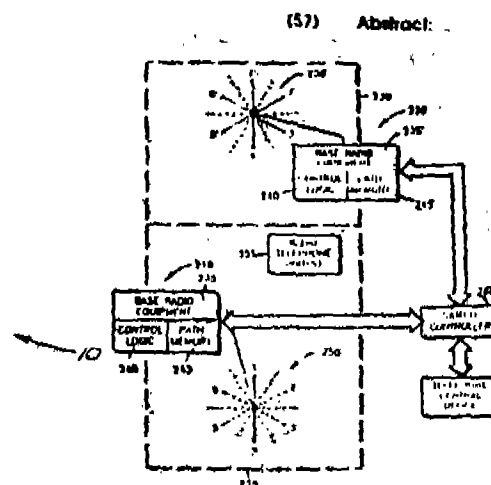
Inventor: THOMAS ARTHUR FREEBURG.

Application No. 452/Del/89 filed on 24th May 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A terminal for use in a radio frequency communication system having a transmitter terminal, said terminal comprising at least one directional antenna for providing relatively narrow beam antenna for providing relatively narrow beam antenna sectors, at least one communication means connected to said directional antenna for receiving radio frequency signals through each of said antennas, and selection means coupled to said at least one communication means for selecting communication path between the transmitter terminal and said directional antenna based at least partly on received radio frequency signal integrity, so as to overcome reception errors caused by multipath interference.



(Compl. Specn. 21 pages

Drgs. 5 sheets)

Cl.: 13A.

175206

Int. Cl.: B 65 B 43/00.

A FLEXIBLE BAG ADAPTED TO BE FILLED WITH COMPRESSED FLEXIBLE ARTICLES.

Applicant: THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY OF ONE PROCTER & GAMBLE PLAZA, CINCINNATI, STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors:

- (1) AUGUSTIN RAMOS BLANCO,
- (2) MARTIN WERNER FRANK.

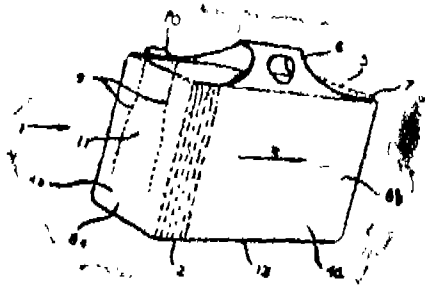
Application No. 536/Del/89; filed on 22nd June 1989.

(Convention No. 88-15330-9; dated 28-6-88; U.K.).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A flexible bag adapted to be filled with compressed flexible articles whereafter said bag acquires a substantially squared form consisting of front panels, side panels, a bottom panel and a top panel and is provided with a carrying handle, said bag being provided with opening means permitting convenient and orderly access to the compressed flexible articles therein, said opening means comprising a predetermined set of perforation lines provided in a panel of the bag which is disposed perpendicular to the direction of compression of the packed flexible articles whereby said perforation lines are not directly subjected to the stretching force of compression of the flexible articles within said bag and require no additional reinforcement to prevent untimely tearing thereof.



(Compl. Specn. 15 pages;

Drgs. 4 sheets)

Cl.: 9 D

175207

Int. Cl.⁴: C 22 C 38/2.

A METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A GRAIN ORIENTED SILICON STEEL SHEET HAVING HEAT RESISTANT DOMAIN REFINEMENT AND IMPROVED CORE LOSS.

Applicant: ALLEGHENY LUDLUM CORPORATION OF 1000 SIX PPG PLACE, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors:

- (1) STUART LESLIE AMES.
- (2) JEFFREY MICHAEL BREZNAK.

Application No. 542/Del/89; filed on 23rd June 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A method for the manufacture of a grain oriented silicon steel sheet having heat resistant domain refinement and reduced core loss by refining the magnetic domain wall spacing of a grain-oriented silicon steel sheet having an insulation base coating thereon, the method comprising:

applying to the base coated steel a barrier coating having a primary constituent selected from the group of phosphorus, silicate, and combinations and compounds thereof for sealing the forsterite;

removing portions of the base coating to expose a line pattern of the underlying silicon steel;

applying a metallic contaminant to the steel on the areas of exposed steel, the metallic contaminant selected from the group of copper, tin, nickel, zinc, antimony, combinations and compounds thereof, the exposed steel being free of thermal and plastic stresses; and

thereafter annealing the steel having the barrier coating and contaminant thereon at a time upto 20 hours and temperature of at least 1400°F in a reducing atmosphere to diffuse sufficient and controlled amounts of the metallic contaminant and an element from the barrier coating into the exposed steel to produce a line of permanent porosity to effect heat resistant domain refinement and reduced core loss.

(Compl. Specn. 31 pages;

Drgs. 4 sheets)

Cl.: 6 B 3

175208

Int. Cl.⁴: B 01 D 53/14, 47/06.

AN EQUIPMENT TO MAKE STACK GAS FREE FROM SULPHUR DIOXIDE (SO₂).

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH OF RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA.

Inventors:

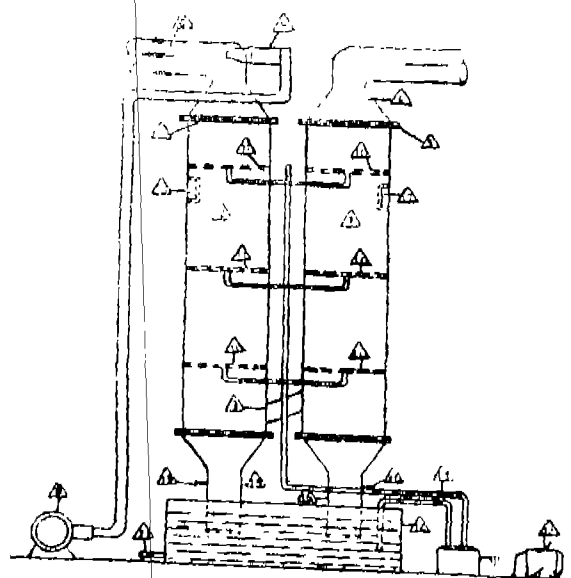
- (1) UMESH CHANDRA BORAH,
- (2) PRANAB BORKAKOTI,
- (3) DILIP KUMAR DATTA,
- (4) LABANYA KUMAR DEVEGOSWAMI.

Application No. 592/Del/89; filed on 06-07-89; complete specification left on 27-06-90.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

An equipment to make stack gas free from sulphur dioxide which comprises at least two cylindrical vertical columns (1, 2), the two column being joined near the bottom by known means (3), an inlet (4) for stack gas being provided at the top of column (1) and an outlet (6) at the top of the other column (2), a fan (8) having a duct (22) & a dual nozzle (9) being provided near the outlet at the top of the said other column (2) for creating draught, a number of nozzle rings (10 & 11) being provided at regular intervals on the said columns (1, 2) for spraying the liquid inside the columns (1 & 2), the bottom of said columns (1, 2) having pipes (15 & 16) provided with valves for the drainage of the sprayed liquid, the pipes (15 & 16) being immersed in a tank (14) containing the liquid used for spraying, a pump (13) the suction end of which is being kept immersed in the liquid contained in the tank (14) for recirculation and spraying of the liquid inside the columns, an outlet with a valve (21) being provided near the bottom of the tank for removing the enriched liquid.



(Compl. Specn. 7 pages;
(Provn. Specn. 5 pages).

Drgs. 1 sheet)

Cl. 40 B.

175209.

Int. Cl.⁴ C 10 K 3/02.

"AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AN IRON CATALYST USEFUL FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SYNTHETIC LIQUID FUELS HAVING 62-69% YIELD OF MIDDLE DISTILLATE FRACTION C₅+ FROM SYNTHESIS GAS".

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH OF RAFT MARG, NEW DELHI-110011, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) SAMIRAN BASU, (2) NANDI GORA CHAND, (3) SATYA BRATA BASU, (4) UJJAL BHATTACHARJEE (5) VATADAHOSAHALLI, (6) ASWATHA-NARANAPPA KRISHNAMURTHY, (7) REZAUL HAQUE.

Application No. 773/Del/89; filed on 1-9-89; Complete specification left on 21-9-90.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 claims.

An improved process for the preparation of an iron catalyst useful for the production of synthetic liquid fuels having 62-69% of middle is still date (C5+) fraction from synthesis gas, which comprises dissolving in distilled water the nitrates of Fe, Cu, and one or more of the nitrates of Mg, Mn, Al, Ca, Th to obtain a mixed nitrate solution of 10 to 20% by weight, consisting of 80-85% by wt nitrates of Fe, 4-6% by wt of Cu, 10-13% of Mg, Mn, Ca, Al and x 0.1 to 0.5% of Th heating the mixed nitrate solution to a temperature in the range of 60-90°C, adding continuously to it 20-40% by wt. sodium carbonate solution of 70-90°C at the rate of 1 litre of sodium carbonate solution per 7 to 10 minutes till the resultant mixture attains a pH value in the range of 8-9.5, filtering and washing the precipitated mass till it is free from alkali and nitrate ions, adding 1.25% by weight K_2CO_3 solution to the filtered mass, mixing thoroughly and transferring the resultant catalyst in an environment free from fumes of sulphides and chlorides, on to a stainless steel tray so as to maintain a thickness of about 30 mm of catalyst mass, heating the catalyst mass to a temperature of round 50°C in an air oven for a period of 10 hours, then raising the air oven temperature to around 80°C over a period of 2 hours, maintaining the oven temperature at 80°C for a period of about 20 hours, cooling the catalyst mass slowly to a temperature range of 30-35°C and maintaining the temperature for a period of about 4 hours, extruding the catalyst mass followed by heating to a temperature of around 80°C for a period of 48 hours, then raising the temperature to 110°C, over a period of about 2 hours, maintaining the temperature at 110°C for about 10 hours, cooling the catalyst mass gradually to a temperature in the range of 30-35°C, sizing the catalyst mass and treating the sized catalyst mass in-situ with hydrogen in the temperature range of 280-300°C for 8-12 hours and synthesis gas at a temperature in the range of 150-250°C for a period of 36-48 hours.

Compl. specn. 15 pages

Cl. 195 C D XXIX (3)-

175210.

Int. Cl.⁴ F 01 L 1/00, 9/00, 25/00.

A VALVE SET FOR A RECIPROCATING COMPRESSOR.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK SULZERBÜRCK-HARDT AG. OF DORNACHERSTRASSE 210-CH-4002 BASEL, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : (1) HENS MEIER, (2) MARCEL PAWLICEK.

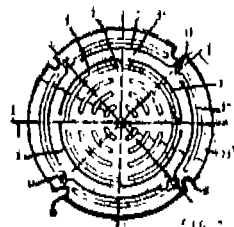
Application No. 1124/Del/88; filed on 20th December, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 claims.

A valve set for a reciprocating compressor, the said valve set comprising an inlet valve and a delivery valve, the said delivery valve being disposed concentrically of the said inlet valve, each of said valves having a perforated seat plate and valve plates, said valve plates are connected on each with the said inlet valve and said delivery valve being disposed between the said two seat plates, characterised in that the valve plate of said inlet valve has a part which is extended to near the said delivery valve and is operative as a damper plate for the valve plate of said delivery valve and the valve

plate of the said delivery valve has a part which is extended to near the said inlet valve and is operative as a damper plate for the valve plate of said inlet valve.



Compl. specn. 8 pages.

Drgns. 2 sheets.

Cl. 116 G.

175211.

Int. Cl.⁴ B 66 B 1/00.

"AN APPARATUS OF THE KIND FOR TRANSMITTING THE CALL DATA OBTAINED FROM THE CALL THE CONTROL SYSTEM OF AN ELEVATOR".

Applicant : KONE ELEVATOR GMBH, OF RATHAUS-STRASSE 1, 6340 BAAR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : IVANO MONTOLEONE.

Application No. 61/Cal/90; filed on 23rd January, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 claims.

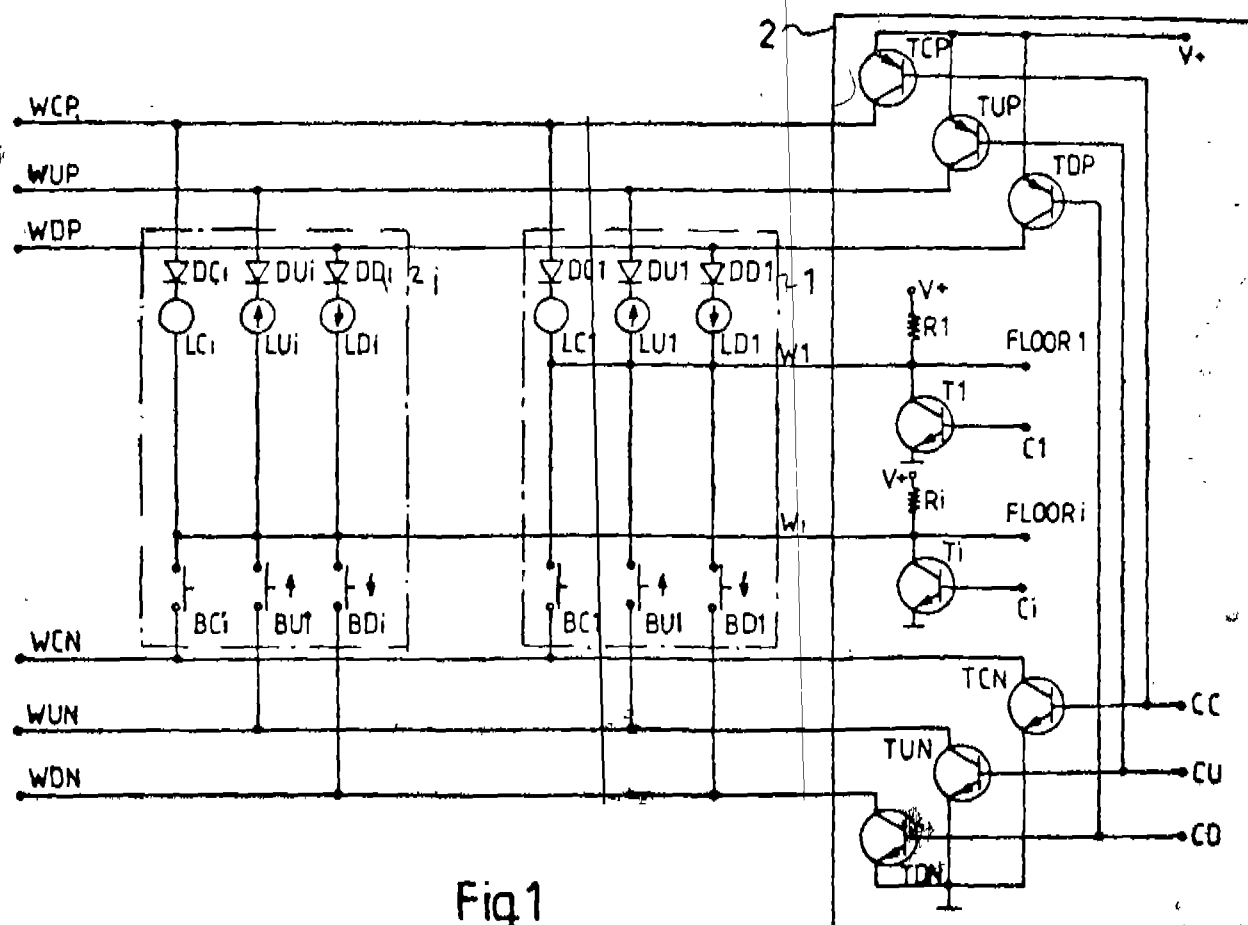
An apparatus of the kind for transmitting the call data obtained from the call buttons to control unit (2) of an elevator characterized in that the apparatus is provided with floor-specific input conductors (W1, Wi) through which the call data from the call buttons (BC1, BU1 BD1, BCi, BUi, BDi) corresponding to one floor are transmitted by turns to the control system input (FLOOR1, FLOORi) for the floor in question comprising;

conductors (WCP, WUP, WDP, WCN,, WUN, WDN) for applying a voltage at least to the call buttons, and solid state switches (TCP, TUP TDP, TCN, TUN, TDN) which, controlled by the monitoring pulses (CC, CU, CD), apply a voltage simultaneously across mutually corresponding call buttons of different floors to monitor their state, a voltage being in turn applied across the other call buttons in the intervals between said monitoring pulses, while a signal representing the state of the call buttons monitored is read in the corresponding input (FLOOR1, FLOORi), during the presence of said monitoring pulses;

solid state switches (T1, Ti) incorporated in each floor-specific control system input (FLOOR1, FLOORi) and indicator lamps (LC1, LU1 LD1, LCI, LUi, LDi) connected in series with the call buttons and controlled by the switches (T1, Ti) in the floor-specific control system inputs (FLOOR1, FLOORi) in such manner that, when a given floor is called

by pressing a call button, a circuit is set up in which a current flows via said switch and the indicator lamp corresponding to the call button in question, so that the indicator lamp concerned is turned on during the presence of the pulses moni-

toring said call button and diodes (DC1, DU1, DD1, DCi, DUi, DDi) connected in series with each call button and indicator lamp.



Compl. specn. 7 pages.

Drngs. 2 sheets.

Cl.: 128 K.

175212

Int. Cl. A 61 M 25/00.

"AN OVER-THE-NEEDLE CATHETER ASSEMBLY & A METHOD OF MANUFACTURE THEREOF".

Applicant: CRITIKON INC. OF 4110 GEORGE ROAD, TAMRA, FLORIDA 33634, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: (1) WILLIAM EGOLF, (2) MICHAEL O'NEIL, (3) MARK PANZERA, (4) JOSEPH CHANG.

Application No. 384/Cal/90; filed on 14th May, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 claims.

An improved catheter assembly for mounting over the insertion needle to restrict the backflow of liquid therebetween the inner wall of the catheter tube and the outer diameter of the insertion needle comprising:

A catheter tube connected at one end to a catheter hub characterised in that the catheter tube over its major portion along the length is provided with a diameter sufficient to allow passage of the needle therethrough and said passage having a construction provided over a minor portion of the length of the catheter tube thereby providing a small radial gap

therebetween the inner wall of said catheter tube and the outer diameter of the insertion needle in the portion of said construction as compared to said radial gap along the remaining major portion of the catheter tube.

Compl. Specn. 15 pages.

Drngs. 3 sheets.

Cl. 90 I & K

175213.

Int. Cl. C 03 B 37/01, 37/04 37/095.

E 04 C 1/42.

"THE PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF GLASS FIBRES".

Applicant: ISOVER SAINT GOBAIN, OF LES MIROIRS 18 AVENUE D'ALSACE, 92400 COURBEVOIE, FRANCE.

Inventors: (1) ISABELLE COEN, (2) SYLVIE THELOHAN, (3) HANS FURTA, (4) HARTMUT TIESLER.

Application No. 655/Cal/90; filed on 01st August, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Process for the manufacture of glass fibres capable of being decomposed in the presence of a physiological medium, characterised in that they are obtained by centrifugation of a molten glass comprising the following constituents in the following proportions by weight;

SiO₂ 57 to 70%
 Al₂O₃ 0 to 5%
 CaO 5 to 10%
 MgO 0 to 5%
 Na₂O+K₂O 13 to 18%
 B₂O₃ 2 to 12%
 F 0 to 1, 5%
 P₂O₅ 0 to 4 %
 Impurities 2

and in that the glass includes more than 0.1% by weight of P₂O₅ when the weight percentage of Al₂O₃ is equal to or greater than about 1%

Compl. specn. 15 pages.

CL 186

175214.

Int. Cl.⁴ H 04 N 1/04.

"AN APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING A CT SCAN"

Applicant : W. L. SYSTEMS, INC. OF P. O. BOX 23120, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78223, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) ROBERT GLENN WAGGENER, (2) JORY DOYLE LANGE.

Application No. 690/Cal/90; filed on 09th August, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 claims.

An apparatus for producing a CT scan using an existing X-ray simulator comprising :

a linear detector array adapted for mounting to the film holder of an x-ray simulator normal to the central axis of the fan beam produced by the simulator without altering the original function of the simulator;

said detector array comprising a plurality of individual detector elements, each individual detector element producing an output signal having an amplitude proportional to the energy intensity of an x-ray incident thereon, the intensity of an incident x-ray being proportional to the density of the target object through which the incident x-ray passes before striking the individual detector element; and

means for translating the output signal of each individual detector element at a plurality of incremental angles as said detector array and the source of the fan beam are rotated around the target object into a back projected computer tomographic scan of the target object by

(1) correcting for the differences in the intensity of the x-rays comprising the fan beam depending upon the position of the individual detector element in said detector array relative to the central axis of the fan beam,

(2) scaling the output signal to account for the relative distance from the source of the fan beam to the target object and for the distance from the source of the fan beam to said detector array,

(3) transforming the output signal from each detector element into a signal representing the signal that would have been produced by each detector element had the incident x-ray been produced by a parallel beam instead of a fan beam,

1-87 GI/95

(4) converting the transformed signal at each incremental angle into a gray scale value for a picture element having a specific set of coordinates relative to the coordinates of the detector array, and,

(5) outputting the gray scale values to an appropriate display means.

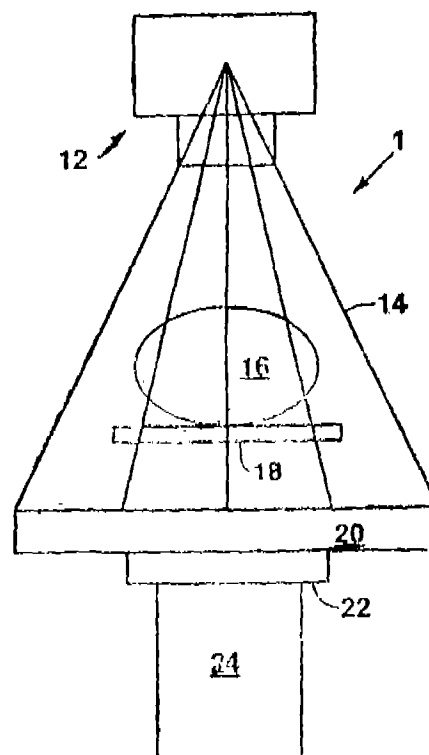


Fig. 1

Cocpl. specn. 42 pages.

Drgns. 4 sheets.

Cl. 129 G, 127 I, 76 BE.

175215

Int. Cl.⁴: F 16B 2/00, 2/02.

"A CLAMP STRUCTURE OF EARLESS TYPE".

Applicant : HANS OETIKER AG MASCHINEN-UND APPARATEFABRIK. OF OBERDORSTRASSE 21 CH-8812 HORGEN SWITZERLAND,

Inventor : HANS OETIKER.

Application No. 702/Cal/90; filed on 10th August, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

22 claims.

A clamp structure, especially a clamp structure of the earless type which comprises clamping band means having end portions adapted to overlap when the clamp structure is installed to provide an inner and an outer clamping band portion, mechanical connecting means mechanically interconnect the inner and outer clamping band portions, force engaging surface means in the inner and outer clamping band portions for applying an external tightening force when installing the clamp structure on an object to be fastened thereby, and furthermore means to impart elastic stretchability to the clamping band means in its longitudinal direction so as to enable automatic compensation for changes in temperature and/or pressure by elastic changes in the length of the clamping band means.

Compl. specn. 19 pages.

Drgns 2 sheets

IND. Cl. : 21 B

175216

17 claims.

Int. Cl. : A 43B, 7/00, 13/38

"ADJUSTABLE FOOT SUPPORT SYSTEM".

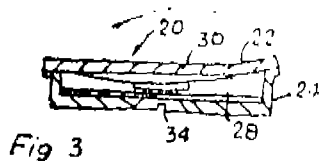
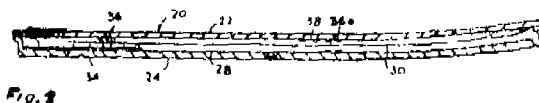
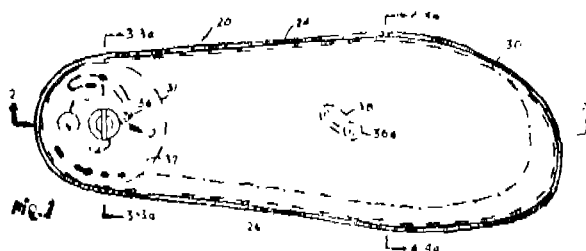
Applicant & Inventor : HENRI E. ROSEN, OF 229 COOLIDGE AVENUE, WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS 02172, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. : 956/CAL/1990 led on 13 Nov 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

12 claims.

Adjustable foot support system in a shoe comprising a foot supporting member having a cant and a ball portion, an arch portion, and a heel portion for supporting a foot having ball, arch and heel portions and adjustment means connected to the foot supporting member for adjusting the cant of at least one of the ball portion and the heel portion of the foot supporting member, thereby adjusting the cant of at least a portion of the foot supported by the foot supporting member



Compl. Specn. 16

Drgns. 05.

Ind. Cl. 158A, D; 160 A, C.

175217

Int. Cl. : B 60 P 1/36.

"LOADING CARRIAGE, TRAVELLING ON RAILS, FOR LOOSE MATERIAL".

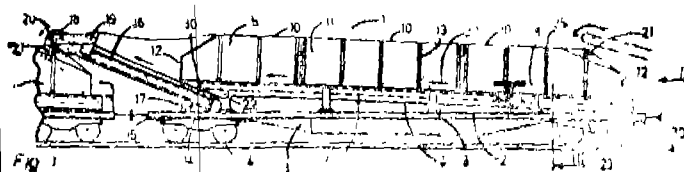
Applicant:- FRANZ PLASSER BAHNBAUMASCHINEN-INDUSTRIEGESELLSCHAFT M. B. H., A-1010 VIENNA, JOHANNESGASSE 3, AUSTRIA.

Inventor : (1) JOSEF THEURER. (2) FRIEDRICH OELLERER. (3) MANFRED BRUNNINGER.

Application No. 1047//CAL/1990 filed on 20 Dec 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

Loading carriage (1 : 36) for loose material, travelling on rails, with a conveyor device (7:39) conveying in the longitudinal direction of the carriage in the base region of a carriage body (5:40) suitable to receive loose material, characterized in that the conveyor device (7:39) and a support frame (6:38) supporting the latter are constructed so as to be broader than the carriage body (5:40) in its lower end region and that at least a lower region adjoining the conveyor device (7:39) of the carriage body side wall (11:41) running in the longitudinal direction of the carriage is constructed so as to be detachable or respectively orientable about an (23:44) running in the longitudinal direction of the carriage.



Compl. Specn. 18

Drgns. 01.

Ind. Cl. : 158 A

175218

Int. Cl. : B 61 D 3/08.

BULK GOODS LOADING WAGGON.

Applicant : FRANZ PLASSER BAHNBAUMASCHINEN-INDUSTRIEGESELLSCHAFT m.b.H. A- 1010 WIEN, JOHANNESGASSE 3, AUSTRIA.

Inventor :

(1) JOSEF THEURER.

(2) FRIEDRICH OELLERER.

Application No. 1049/CAL/1990 filed on 20th December 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

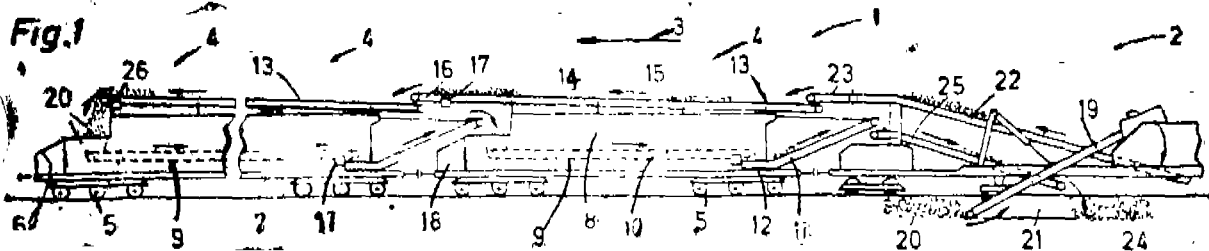
9 Claims

Bulk goods loading waggon for incorporation into a train consisting of several such waggons, with an open topped waggon body attached to the bogie frame for storage of the bulk goods and associated there with a conveyor which extends at least partially in the lower region of the waggon body and in the longitudinal direction of the waggon and of which the two ends spaced apart from each other in the longitudinal direction of the waggon are arranged at different heights, so that on coupling two such bulk goods waggons, one end of one conveyor engages over or under the associated end of the other conveyor, characterised in that an additional conveyor (13 : 40; 48) independent of the said first conveyor

(9; 39; 47) is provided for the transport of bulk goods, wherein the ends of this additional conveyor (13; 40; 48) are likewise arranged at different heights, so that the ends of the

additional conveyors (13; 40; 48) which are adjacent when two such bulk goods waggons (4; 27; 42) are coupled come to lie one above the other.

Fig.1



(Compl. Specn. 12 pages

Drngs. 01)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F26+55 E.

175219

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 D 519/00.

METHOD FOR PREPARING A 2-ARYL-IMIDAZO (1, 5, a) QUINOXALINE-1, 3 (2H, 5H) -DIONE AND ITS PHARMACEUTICALLY ACCEPTABLE NON-TOXIC SALTS.

Applicant : NEUROGEN CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA OF 35 N.E. INDUSTRIAL ROAD BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT 06405. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

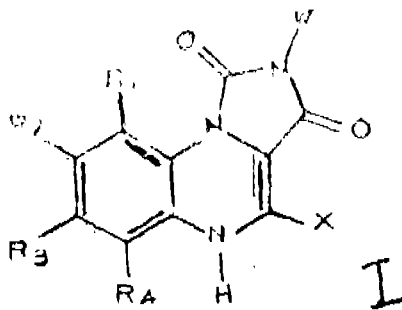
Inventor : KENNETH SHAW.

Application No. 217/CAL/1992 filed on 1st April 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

56 Claims

A method for preparing a 2-aryl-imidazo (1, 5, a) quinoxaline-1, 3(2H, 5H)-dione of the formula I



wherein :

R1 and R4 are the same or different and represent hydrogen, halogen, straight or branched chain lower alkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms, or straight or branched chain lower alkoxy having 1-6 carbon atoms;

X is

hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, or amino; or mono- or dialkylamino where each alkyl is lower alkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms;

W is

phenyl, thienyl, or pyridyl, or phenyl, thienyl, or pyridyl, each of which may be mono or disubstituted with halogen, hydroxy, straight or branched chain lower alkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms, amino, mono or dialkylamino where each alkyl is straight or branched chain lower alkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms, or straight or branched chain lower alkoxy having 1-6 carbon atoms;

R2 and R3 are the same or different and represent

hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, amino, 1-indanyl, 4-(thio) chromanyl, 1-(1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydronaphthyl);

1-indanyl, 4-(thio) chromanyl, 1-(1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydronaphthyl), each of which is monosubstituted with halogen, straight or branched chain lower alkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms, or straight or branched chain lower alkoxy having 1-6 carbon atoms;

OR5, COR5, CO2R5, OCOR5, or R5, where R5 is hydrogen, phenyl, pyridyl, straight or branched chain lower alkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms, or phenylalkyl or pyridylalkyl where each alkyl is straight or branched chain lower alkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms;

-CONR6R7 or -(CH2)_n NR6R7 where

n is 0, 1, or 2;

R6 is hydrogen, straight or branched chain lower alkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms;

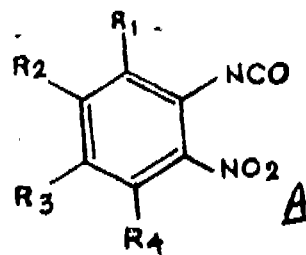
R7 is hydrogen, phenyl, pyridyl, straight or branched chain lower alkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms, or phenylalkyl or pyridylalkyl where each alkyl is straight or branched chain lower alkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms; or

NR6R7 forms a heterocyclic group which is morpholyl, piperidyl, pyrrolidyl, or N-alkyl piperazyl;

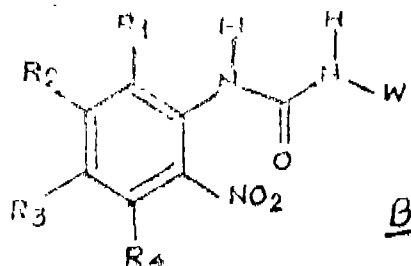
-NR8CO2R9 where R8 and R9 are the same or different and represent hydrogen, phenyl, pyridyl, straight or branched chain lower alkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms, or phenylalkyl or pyridylalkyl where each alkyl is straight or branched chain lower alkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms; or

C(OH)R10R11 where R10 and R11 are the same or different and represent straight or branched chain lower alkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms, phenyl, or phenylalkyl where each alkyl is straight or branched chain lower alkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms comprising the steps

(a) treating an isocyanate of the formula A

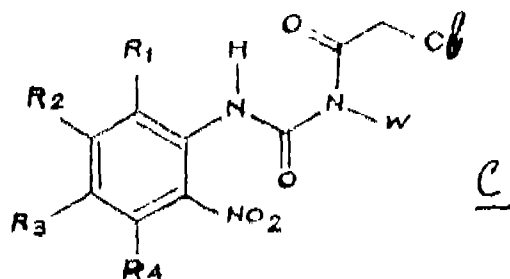


where R₁, R₂, R₃ and R₄ are defined as above with an aromatic amine of the formula WNZ2, where W is defined as above, to form an N- (2-nitrophenyl)-N'-aryl-urea of formula B where R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄ and w are as defined above.



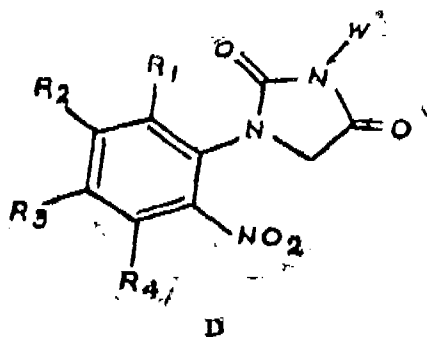
where the isocyanate is treated with a slight excess of the amine at a temperature of from about 0°C to 100°C in an aromatic hydrocarbon solvent for at least 2 minutes and the resulting urea is filtered and dried;

(b) refluxing a solution of the N- (2-nitrophenyl)-N'-aryl-urea in excess chloroacetyl chloride under inert atmosphere such as of nitrogen to produce a N'- (2-chloroacetyl)-N- (2-nitrophenyl)-N'-aryl-urea of formula C where R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄ and w are as defined above,



removing the excess chloroacetyl chloride in a known manner to yield the acetylated urea which is filtered and dried;

(c) cyclizing the chloroacetyl and urea groups of the N'- (2-chloroacetyl) -N- (2-nitrophenyl)-N'- aryl-urea in a refluxing solvent with a tertiary amine at a temperature of about at least 100°C and to form a 1-(2-Nitrophenyl)-3-aryl-imidazoline-2, 4 (1H, 3H)-dione of formula D where R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄ and w are as defined above.



adding water to precipitate the said 1- (2-Nitrophenyl)-3-aryl-imidazoline-2, 4(1H, 3H)-dione and drying the precipitate; and

(d) reducing nitro group in compound "D" to form corresponding amino compound and cyclizing the amino and imidazoline functionalities of the said corresponding amino compound to form the 2-aryl-imidazol (1, 5, a) quinoxaline 1, 3(2H, 5H)-dione, in a manner such as shown in Schemes I and II.

(Compl. Specn. 56 pages;

Drugs. Nil)

Ind. Cl.: 93

175220

Int. Cl.4: C 30 B 29/00, 1/00; H 01 C 17/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING PRESSURE SENSING TRANSDUCERS FROM GALENA AGGREGATE

Applicant: METALLURGICAL & ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS (INDIA) LIMITED, OF DORANDA, RANCHI-834002, BIHAR, INDIA AND INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, OF KHARAGPUR, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor:

- (1) PROF. HAR NARAYAN ACHARYA.
- (2) DR. SHUCHITANGSHU CHATTERJEE.

Application No. 388/CAL/1994 filed on 26th May 1994.

(Divided out of No. 692/CAL/90 Ante dated to 9-8-90).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A process for preparing pressure sensing transducers from galena aggregate, comprising the steps of:

Pulverising and sieving galena aggregate in fine particulate form of preselected size e.g. ranging from —85 to 300 BSS mesh size; mixing the galena particles with dopants, such as herein described, followed by heating the mixture in non-oxidizing/non-reducing atmosphere, such as herein described, to obtain doped galena powder;

die-pressing the said doped galena powder to obtain elements of desired shape/size; and

sintering the said elements in non oxidizing/non-reducing atmosphere, such as herein described, at preselected temperature, such as herein described, and for preselected duration, such as herein described, so as to achieve the desired properties, such as herein described, in the elements, followed by mechanical cleaning and polishing of the shaped elements.

(Compl. Specn. 12

Drugs. 02)

Ind. Cl.: 140 B 1

175221

Int. Cl.: C 11 B 9/09.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ESSENTIAL OILS BY PLANTS HYDRO-DISTILLATION.

Applicant: BIOLANDES, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF FRANCE, OF LE SEN, LABRIT, F 40420, LANDES, FRANCE.

Inventor: DOMINIQUE COUTIERE.

Application for Patent No. 85/DEL/88 filed on 1st February 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office (Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

8 Claims

A process for producing essential oils of the kind such as herein described from oil containing plants such as herein described by plant hydro-distillation characterised in that it comprises the following steps:

- (a) contacting continuously said plants with steam in counterflow wise.
- (b) separating continuously the exhausted plants from the steam.
- (c) condensing the steam obtained from step (b) contacting the steam with a gas such as herein described in a heat exchanger to heat the gas to a range of 40—90°C.

(d) drying the exhausted plants by contacting with the gas heated through the heat exchange in step c.

(e) combusting at least a part of the dried exhausted plants and thereby producing steam which is sent to step (a) and finally recovering the essential oils from the steam condensed in step c in a manner such as herein described.

(Compl. Specn. 9 pages;

Drwg. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 39-0-III.

175222

Int. Cl.: C 01 B. 33/26.

A PROCESS FOR SYNTHESIS OF ZEOLITES FROM GREEN LIQUOR OF PAPER MILL WASTE.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors:

PRAKASH CHANDRA BORTHAKUR,
ALOKNANDA SENGUPTA,
RAMKUMAR SRIVASTAVA,
RANJIT KUMAR BARUA and
GIRISH CHANDRA BHATTACHARYA.

Application for Patent No. 201/DEL/88 filed on 16 Mar. 1988. Complete Specification left on 7th June 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

3 Claims

A process for synthesis of zeolites from green liquor of paper mill waste which comprises adding to the green liquor soluble aluminium such as sodium aluminate or aluminium sulphate at a temperature in the range of room temperature to 100°C, lowering and maintaining the pH of the resultant mixture in the range of 9 to 12.5 by bubbling carbon dioxide or adding, mineral acid, separating the aluminosilicate gel formed by filtration, washing the aluminosilicate gel, mixing the washed gel with alkali solution such as NaOH and crystallising the gel at temperature in the range of 25°C to 100°C to get the zeolite.

(Provisional Specifications 10 pages)

(Complete specifications 11 pages).

Ind. Cl.: 107 G.

175223

Int. Cl.: F 02 M 39/00.

F 02 M-51/00.

FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FOR A MULTI-CYLINDER INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant: ORBITAL ENGINE COMPANY (AUSTRALIA) PTY. LIMITED FORMERLY ORBITAL ENGINE COMPANY PROPRIETARY LIMITED, OF 1 WHIPPLE STREET, BALCATTA 6021, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, AUSTRALIA FORMERLY OF 4 WHIPPLE STREET, BALCATTA, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, AUSTRALIA, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Inventors: MARK LEAR, LAN REGINALD THOMPSON, SAM RUSSELL LEIGHTON, CHRISTOPHER NEVILLE FRANCIS SAYER AND ALBERT LARRY HAAS.

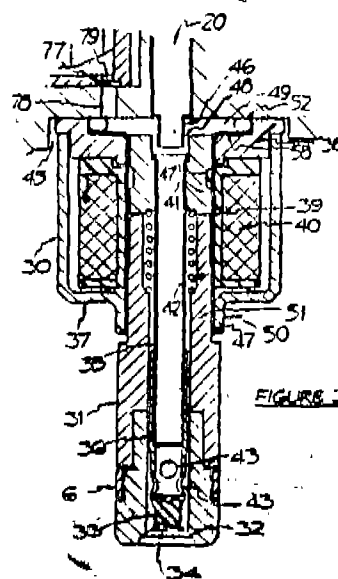
Convention Date: 3-4-87/P1 01246/Australia, 20-7-87/P1 03270/Australia and 26-10-87/P1 05101/Australia.

Application for Patent No. 269/DEL/1988 filed on 04-04-1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, (Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

20 Claims

A fuel injection system for a multi-cylinder internal combustion engine comprising a rigid elongated unitary member (11) having formed therein a gas supply duct (13), a fuel supply duct (14) and a fuel return duct (15), each said duct (13, 14, 15) extends in the direction of elongation of the unitary member (11) and each connectable to a gas supply (9) and a fuel supply (6) and a fuel return (3) respectively, at least one fuel metering and injecting apparatus for each cylinder of the engine, each integrated with the unitary member (11), characterised in that each fuel metering and injecting apparatus comprises a fuel injecting means (12) and a fuel metering means (10) to deliver metered quantities of fuel to the fuel injecting means (12), each fuel metering means (10) is in direct communication with the fuel supply and fuel return ducts (14, 15) to circulate fuel through each fuel metering means (10) and each fuel injecting means (12) is in direct communication with the gas duct (13) and has valve means (30, 31, 34, 40, 41) means to communicate with a respective cylinder of the engine, each said fuel injecting means (12) delivering the metered quantity of fuel entrained in gas supplied from the gas duct (13) to the engine cylinder.



(Compl. Specn. 25 pages;

Drwgs. 07 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 63-I [DVI(1)]

175224

Int. Cl.: H 02 K 24/00

DIGITAL SERVO SYSTEM.

Applicant's: BELORUSSKY GOSUDARSTVENNY UNIVERSITET IMENI V.I. LENINA, OF LENINSKY PROSPEKT, 4 MINSK, U.S.S.R., AN AUTONOMOUS BODY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF U.S.S.R.

Inventors: LJUDMILA IVANOVXNA MATIUKHINA, ALEXANDR SERGEEVICH MIKHALEV, IGOR DMITRIEVICH ZAPLECHNIKOV, VITALY VIKTOROVICH KUZMENKOV AND VITALY DMITRIEVICH LJUBETSKY.

Application for Patent No. 340/Del/88 filed on 20 April 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

6 Claims

A digital servo system comprising a unit (6) for determining the code of an error angle, a unit (9) for forming the code of the modulus of an error angle, a unit (10) for providing the code of the amplitude of magnetic field of the stator, a width-modulated pulse train former (18), a reverse unit (21), a unit for providing current in the field windings (23), a pulse rate converter (8), a multiplexer (12), a position pick-up (3) and a polyphase synchronous machine (1), said position pick-up is mounted on the shaft (2) of said polyphase synchronous machine; a code output (4) of the said position pick-up is connected to one input (5) of the said unit for determining the code of an error angle between the actual and preset positions of the shaft, the other input (7) receiving the code of the actual position of the shaft and an output connected to inputs of said unit for providing the code of the modulus of an error angle and of said error angle code-to-pulse rate converter and a control input (20), of said reverse unit; an output of the said unit for providing the code of the modulus of an error angle being connected to one control input (11) of said multiplexer and an input of said unit for providing the code of the amplitude of magnetic field of the stator having one output thereof to which is connected a data input (13) of said width-modulated pulse train former; a pulse input (19) of the said width-modulated pulse train former being connected to an output of the said multiplexer having its data inputs connected to an output of the said error angle code-to-pulse rate converter and to a pulse output (15) of the said position pick-up and another control input (16) of the said multiplexer (12) being connected to another output of the said unit for providing the code of the amplitude of magnetic field of the stator; the outputs of the said width-modulated pulse train former being connected to an input (20) of the said reverse unit and one input (22) of said unit for providing current in the field windings of the said polyphase synchronous machine, the said unit for providing current in the field windings having another input connected to an output of the said reverse unit and an output of said unit for providing current in the field winding connected to the field windings of the said polyphase synchronous machine.

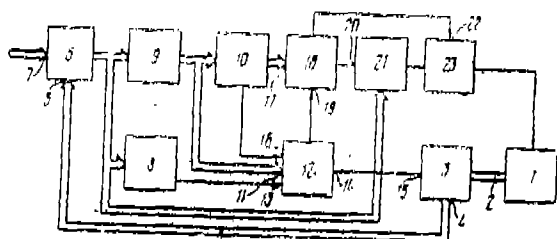


FIG 1

Compl. Specn. 40 pages

Draws 4 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 140 42+B1

175225

Int. Cl. : C10M, 133/00.

AN OIL-SOLUBLE ANTIOXIDANT COMPOSITION.

Applicant : THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, OF 29400 LAKELAND BOULEVARD WICKLIFFE, OHIO 44092, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATE OF AMERICA.

Inventor : MARY FRISINGER SALOMON.

Application for Patent No. 372/Del/88 filed on 28th April, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

16 Claims

An oil-soluble antioxidant composition for use with lubricant oils, said composition comprising (A), the reaction product of a beta-thiodialkanol having the formula $\text{HOR}^1(\text{S})_x\text{R}^2\text{OH}$ where X is an integer of 1 or greater; R¹ and R² are each-CHR³ CHR⁴-radicals where R³ and R⁴ are hydrogen or hydrocarbyl and a monohydric alcohol of formula ROH where R is a hydrocarbyl radical containing 2 to 30 carbon atoms, wherein the beta-thiodialkanol is terminated with the residue of the monohydric alcohol, and (B) an aromatic amine or a hindered phenol such as herein described or mixtures thereof, the weight ratio of said component (A) component (B) being in the range of 10 : 1 to 1 : 10.

Compl. Specn. 22 pages

Draws Nil

Ind. Cl. : 321 3,b.

175226

Int. Cl. : C01F 11/00.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A RAPIDLY SOLUBILIZED CALCIUM FUMARATE.

Applicant : GENERAL FOODS CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, LOCATED 250 NORTH STREET, WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : SALEEB FOUAD ZAKI, PHILIP RICHARD MORREALE, RANDAL PETER MCKAY & SUSAN MARIE VIDAL.

Application for Patent No. 585 Del/88 filed on 7th July, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

18 Claims

A process for producing a rapidly solubilized calcium fumarate comprising forming a slurry of fumaric acid and water, adding under high shear condition calcium containing base of the kind such as herein described to said slurry so as to partially or fully neutralize said slurry, maintaining neutralization temperature below 160°F, quenching at least 50% of fumaric acid in said neutralization reaction to produce a slurry of calcium fumarate having a mole ratio of calcium to fumarate in the range of from 1 : 2 to 1 : 1, and drying said calcium fumarate slurry to produce calcium fumarate particles having crystalline structure with a majority of particles having a size of about 400 mesh.

Compl. Specn. 19 pages

Draws Nil

Ind. Cl. : 32 E

175227

Int. Cl. : C 08 L, 23/00, 23/06, 51/00.

POLYOLEFINIC COMPOSITION OF IMPROVED PROCESSABILITY.

Applicant : SOLVAY & CIE, A BELGRADE COMPANY, OF 33, RUE DU PRINCE ALBERT, B-1050 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.

Inventors : JACQUES BREULET, JEAN CHARLIER.

Application for Patent No. 737/Del/88 filed on 29 Aug, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

8 Claims

A polyolefinic composition of improved processability comprising a blend of (A) a polymer which is a polyolefin chosen from ethylene and propylene polymers and (B) a polymer which is a reaction product of a modified polyolefin (B1) modified by a polar monomer such as herein described and at least one polymer (B2) bearing at least one functional group which is reactive towards the polar monomer, the ratio of the molar concentration of macromolecules present in the polymer (B2) to the concentration of polar monomers in the modified polyolefin (B1) being in the range of 0.2 to 5; wherein the polymeric reaction product (B) is present in a proportion of less than 3% by weight relative to the weight of the polyolefin (A).

Compl. Specn. 15 pages

Drg. Nil

Ind. Cl.: 140 A2

175228

Int. Cl.: C10M 143/00, 145/00, 153/00.

LUBRICATING OIL COMPOSITIONS.

Applicant: THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 29400 LAKELAND BOULEVARD, WICKLIFFE, OHIO 44092, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: DAVID EUGENE RIPPLE, CALVIN WILLIAM SCHROECK.

Application for Patent No. 464 Del/89 filed on 26th May, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

8 Claims

1. A lubricating oil composition for internal combustion engines which comprises.

(A) a major amount of oil of lubrication viscosity, and minor amounts of.

(B) from 0.5% to 10% by wt. of at least one carboxylic derivative which is a reaction product of.

(B-1) at least one substituted succinic acylating agent with

(B-2) from about 0.70 equivalent up to less than one equivalent per equivalent of acylating agent, of at least one amine characterised by the presence within its structure of at least one HN group wherein said substituted succinic acylating agent consists of substituent groups and succinic groups wherein the substituent groups are derived from a polyalkene, said polyalkene being characterised by an Mn value of 1300 to 5000 and an Mw/Mn value of 1.5 to 4.5 said acylating agents being characterized by the presence within their structure of an average of at least 1.3 succinic groups for each equivalent weight of substituent groups, and

(C) from 0.01 to 5% by wt. of at least one metal salt such as herein described of a dihydrocarbyl dihiophosphoric acid.

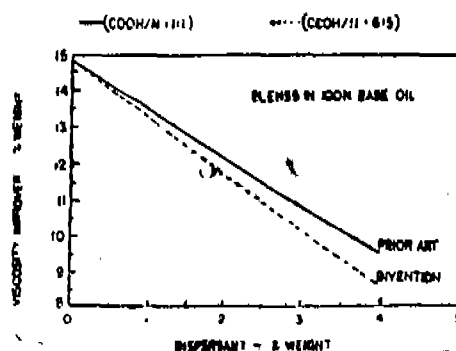
VISCOSITY IMPROVER VS DISPERSANT LEVEL
SAE 5W-30 FORMULATIONS

FIG 1

Compl. Specn. 151

Drg. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl.: 32B

175229

Int. Cl.: C07C 2/08.

TWO STEP CATALYTIC PROCESS FOR SELECTIVITY PRODUCING AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS FROM C₂ TO C₆ OLEFINS.

Applicant: UOP, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, HAVING IT PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AT 25 EAST ALGONQUIN ROAD, DES PLAINS, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: DAVID C. MARTINDALE.

Application for Patent No. 1134/Del/89 filed on 1st December, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

7 Claims

1. A continuous two step catalytic process for selectively producing aromatic hydrocarbons from a feedstock comprising C₂-C₆ olefins by the steps of:

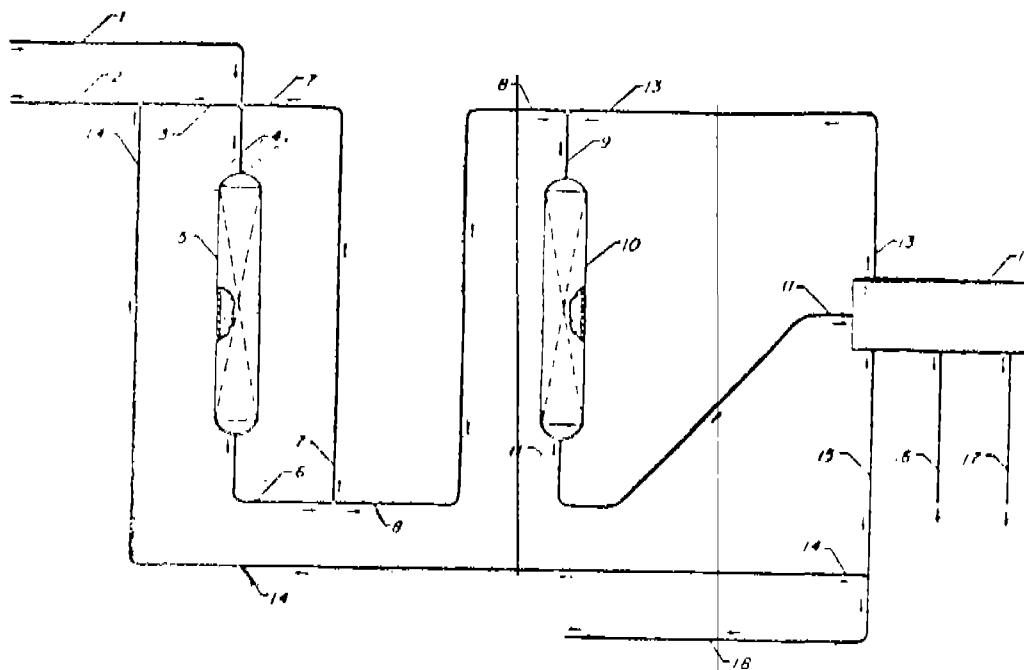
(a) passing hydrogen predetermined and the C₂-C₆ hydrocarbon feedstock comprising olefins into a hydrogenation reaction zone containing a hydrogenation catalyst at hydrogenation reaction conditions at pressure of from 1 to 50 atmospheres effective to produce a hydrogenation reaction zone product stream containing at least 50 mole percent fewer olefinic hydrocarbons than the C₂-C₆ hydrocarbon feedstock;

(b) passing a predetermined portion of the hydrogenation reaction zone-product stream into a dehydrocyclodimerization reaction zone containing a dehydrocyclodimerization catalyst

at dehydrocyclodimerization reaction conditions at temperature of from 350° to 700°C, a pressure of from 0.25 to 20 atmospheres, and a liquid hourly space velocity of from 0.5 to 20 hr⁻¹ to produce a dehydrocyclodimerization reaction zone product stream comprising hydrogen, methane, ethane, ethy-

lene, C₃—C₇ aliphatic hydrocarbons, C₆ + aliphatic hydrocarbons, and aromatic hydrocarbons; and

(c) recovering the aromatic products of the dehydrocyclodimerization reaction zone.



Compl. Specn. 21 pages

Org. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl. : 127I, 159F

175230

Int. Cl. : B 61 L 29/04

BARRIERS FOR ROADS AT RAILWAY LEVEL CROSSINGS, ROAD AND GATES.

Applicant and Inventor : JOTINDER SINGH S/O NARAIN SINGH & MOHINDER JEET KAUR W/o NARAIN SINGH BOTH INDIAN NATIONALS OF 464/4, RAJA PARK, JAIPUR-4, RAJASTHAN, INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 617/Del/89 filed on 11-7-89.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

6 Claims

A barrier for use at railway crossings, roads and gates, comprising a pair of poles or barriers pivotally secured to the supports, a rope or cable being secured to the ends of said poles extending beyond the pivot, characterised in that said rope passes around a system of pulleys provided on the vertical posts on either sides of the railway track and on the same side of the road such that to convert circular motion into the straight line motion, said rope being provided around

a drum provided for giving movement to the said rope in clockwise or anticlockwise direction so as to raise and lower said poles/barriers.

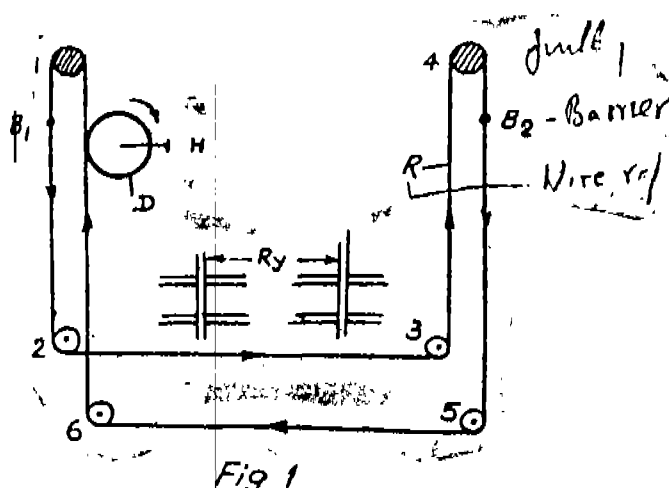


Fig 1

Compl. Specn. 9

Org. Sheets 2

Ind. Cl. : 140 A2

175231

Int. Cl. : C07D 279/20.

A FUNCTIONAL FLUID COMPOSITION.

Applicant(s) : THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, OF 29400 LAKELAND BOULEVARD WICKLEFFE, OHIO 44092 U.S.A. A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, U.S.A.

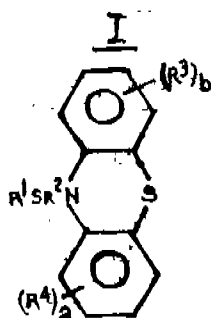
Inventor : MARY FRISINGER SALOMON.

Application for Patent No. 648/Del/87., filed on 28th July, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

15 Claims

A functional fluid composition which comprises a functional fluid such as a lubricating oil, fuel or grease, and a compound of Formula I shown in the accompanying drawings.



wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of higher alkyl or an alkenyl, aryl, alkaryl and aralkyl and mixtures thereof; R^2 is alkylene, alkenylene, and aralkylene and mixtures thereof; R^3 and R^4 are independently alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, alkaryl, aralkyl, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, arylthio, fused aromatic rings and mixtures thereof; and a and b are independently 0 for greater the amount of said compound of Formula I being about 50 parts by wt per about 1000 parts by wt of said functional fluid.

Compl. Specn. 27 pages

Drg. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl. : 206E LXII

175232

Int. Cl. : H04B 3 58

REPEATER DEVICE FOR USE IN A DATA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM.

Applicants : KABUSHIKI KAISHA TOSHIBA, A JAPANESE COMPANY, OF 72, HORIKAWA-CHO, SAIWAI-KU, KAWASAKI SHI, KANAGAWA-KEN, JAPAN.

Inventors : NAMBU SHIGEO AND KOHNO SHINYA.

Application No. 836/Del/88 filed on 30 Sep 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

A repeater device for use in a data transmission system consisting of two transmission lines; (12A) a plurality of stations connected to each of the lines, each of the stations having means for detecting whether either of the lines is in a state where data cannot be transmitted along it and, when it detects that a line is in such a state, for initiating data transmission on the other line; said line being connected to input and output terminals on said repeater device to permit the flow of data through any one of the lines through said device, said repeater device comprising:

means for monitoring (16a) the flow of data through the device to detect the interruption of the data flow;

means (17a, 17b) connected to the monitoring means (16a) for generating an output signal when the length of the interruption of the data flow exceeds a predetermined time; and

means connected to said signal generating means (20a, 20b) for receiving the output signal and, on receipt of said signal, placing the line in a state in which data cannot be transmitted along it.

Compl. Specn. 11 pages

Drgs. 2 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 157D-6C

175233

Int. Cl. : E01B. 9/66

A RAIL FASTENING DEVICE.

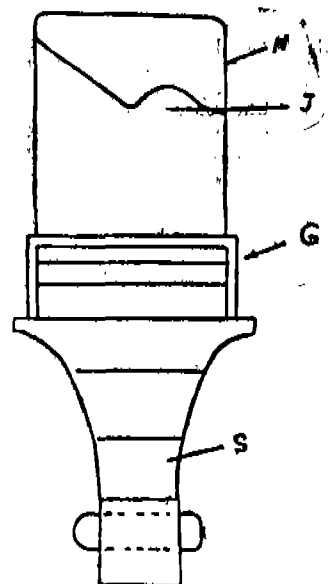
Applicant and Inventor : YELLAPRAGADA SAMBASIVA RAO, AN INDIAN NATIONAL OF 105, SEEDARTHA INCLAVE, NEW DELHI-110 014, INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 313/Del/89, filed on 5-4-89, on 15-1-91 Post dated to

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

2 Claims

A rail fastening device comprising an insert having a Shank portion to be embedded into a sleeper, said Shank portion extending upwardly as a head portion for accommodating a resilient clip characterised in that a channel shaped member having either ends being bent perpendicularly with respect to the said channel being provided in the head portion of said insert for facilitating the alignment and gauge of the rail.



(Provisional Specification 4 pages)

Compl. Specn. 6 pages

Drg. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl. : 40F,

175234

Int. Cl. : Q07C 69/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF POUR POINT DEPRESSANT.

Applicant & Inventors : SHAM SARUP SAWHNEY, CHEMISTRY DEPTT. DAV (PG) COLLEGE DEHRADUN 248 001 (U.P.), KUNDAN LAL GOYAL AND SURINDER KAPOOR, KESHVA DEVA MALAVIYA INSTITUTE OF PETROLEUM EXPLORATION, OIL & NATURAL GAS COMMISSION, KAULAGARH ROAD DEHRADUN 248 001 (U.P.) ALL INDIAN NATIONALS INDIA.

Draw. 3 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 32 E

175237

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 08 F 110/02**AN IMPROVED PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR GAS PHASE POLYMERIZATION OF ONE OR MORE OLEFINS.**

Applicant : BP Chemicals Limited, a British Company of Belgrave House, 76 Buckingham Palace Road, London SW1W 0SU England.

Inventor : Jean-Claude Chinh and Andre Dumain.

Application for Patent No. 508/DEL/89 filed on 12 June 89.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings [Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972] Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005

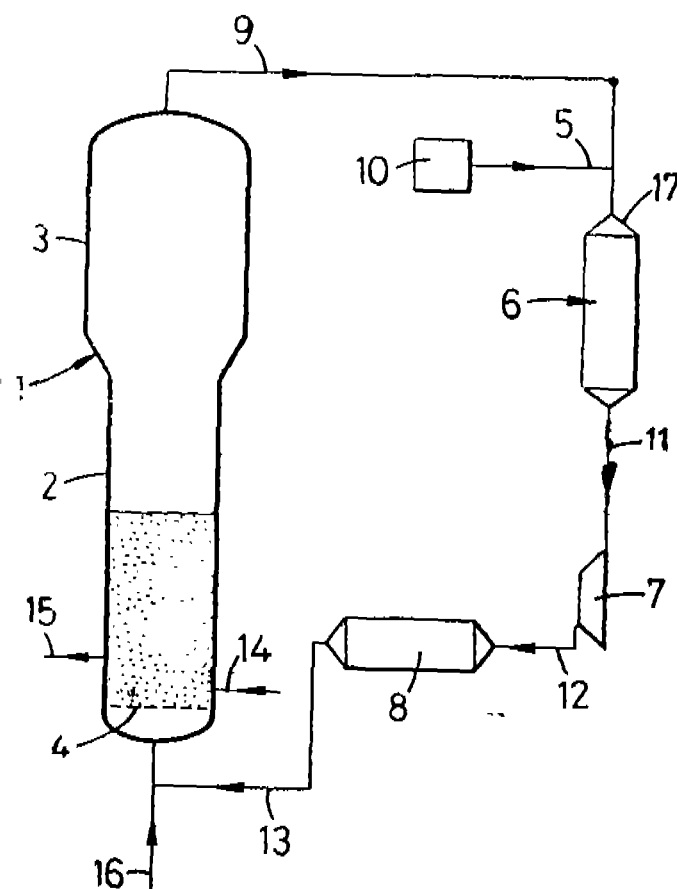
Claims 14

An improved process for gas phase polymerisation of one or more olefins containing from 2 to 10 carbon atoms, comprising (1) polymerising said olefins (s) at a temperature T1 below the melting point of the polymer produced by contacting a catalyst system of the Ziegler-Natta type or a catalyst based on chromium oxide in a fluidized-bed with a gaseous reaction mixture comprising said olefins (s) and passing through said fluidized-bed, and (2) recycling said gaseous reaction mixture to said fluidized-bed, process wherein recycling comprises the following successive steps :

adding a readily volatile liquid hydrocarbon to the gaseous reaction mixture,

cooling said reaction mixture containing said readily volatile liquid hydrocarbon at least partially in the liquid state to a temperature T2 below T1 so that no condensation occurs and said readily volatile liquid hydrocarbon volatilizes completely,

compressing and further cooling said resulting reaction mixture to a temperature T3 below T2 so that the temperature in the fluidized-bed is maintained at T1.

**FIG.1**

(Com. Specification : 18 Pages.

Drawing Sheets : 1)

Ind. Cl. : 15D

175238

Int. Cl.⁴ : F16C 43/00.**A CHEMICALLY RESISTANT BEARING ASSEMBLY AND A METHOD FOR MAKING THE SAME.**

Applicant : Reliance electric Industrial Company, of P.O. Box 499, Greenville, South Carolina 29602, United States of America.

Inventor : DONALD L. NISLEY.

Application for Patent No. 463/Del/89 filed on 28th June, 89.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings [Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972] Patent Office Branch, New Delhi.

Claims 14

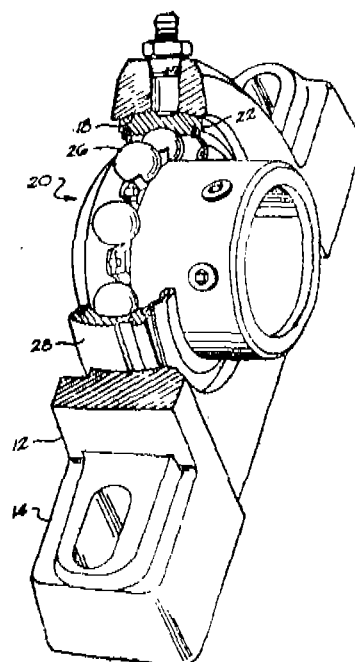
A chemically resistant bearing assembly suitable for use in a wet or other adverse environment comprising :

(a) a bearing housing defining a bore therethrough, said bore having a curved inner surface therearound for receiving a bearing insert;

(b) a thin pliant coating of a at least 0.3 mil of a first fluorocarbon polymer such as hereinbefore described which exhibits thermoset characteristics received on an outer surface of said housing and on said curved inner surface of said bore, said polymer coating becoming affixed to said surfaces of said bearing housing and having a low porosity, low friction characteristics, exhibiting resistance to corrosion and chemical attack, and having adequate elasticity to receive a properly sized bearing insert within normal manufacturing tolerances within said bore with a generally uniform resulting swivel torque ;

(c) a spherical bearing insert received within said spherical bore in contact with said first polymer coating; and

(d) a coating of up to 4.0 mils of a second fluorocarbon polymer such as hereinbefore described on exposed surfaces of said housing when said bearing insert is in place, said second polymer exhibiting thermoplastic characteristics, having a low porosity, low friction characteristics and exhibiting resistance to corrosion and chemical attack.



(Com. Specification : 12 Pages.

Drawing Sheets : 3)

Ind. Cl. : 179 D.

175239

Int. Cl. : B65D 39/00.

TWO PIECE DISPENSING CLOSURE FOR A CONTAINER.

Applicant : Robert John Bolen Jr. and Thomas Robert Bolen. Of 10 Gwynn Court, Closter, New Jersey 07624, United States of America and of 64 Wheeler Avenue, Westwood, New Jersey 07675, United States of America, respectively.

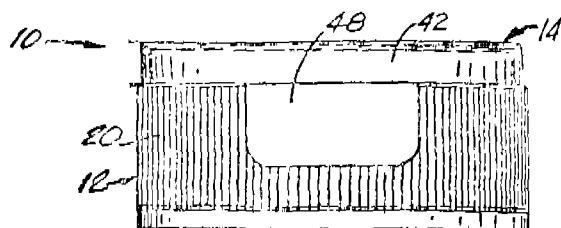
Inventor : Robert John Bolen Jr., Thomas Robert Bolen.

Application for Patent No. 566 Del 89 filed on 28 June, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings [Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972] Patent Office Branch, Delhi.

Claims 22

1. A two-piece dispensing closure for a container comprising a generally circular base, a cover portion, a skirt depending downwardly from the cover portion, and a dispensing orifice in the cover portion and a lid, said lid having a plug on its underside for sealing the dispensing orifice; characterised in that said cover portion has a generally semicircular forward top surface in the front section of the base, and the dispensing orifice has a rim, and the top surface of the base extends to and is contiguous with an elevated rear land, the elevated rear land being disposed above the top surface and behind the dispensing orifice and having a pivot recess for pivotally receiving the lid, said pivot recess being disposed to align the plug with the dispensing orifice and thereby allow mating of the plug and orifice when the lid is in the closed position.

**FIG. 1**

(Com. Specification : 22 pages)

Drawing Sheets : 2)

Ind. Cl. 117 E

175240.

Int. Cl. E 05 B 43/00.

"A PROGRAMMABLE TIME LOCK".

Applicant & Inventor : Suraj Narain Daga of 81 Gandhi Nagar, Varanasi 221 010 and Arvind Kumar Shah of B 27/85, Durgakund Road, Varanasi, both Indian National.

Application for Patent No. 615/Del-89 filed on 11-7-89.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

Claims 12

A programmable time lock comprising :

(a) a main lock having an acceptable and unacceptable mode;

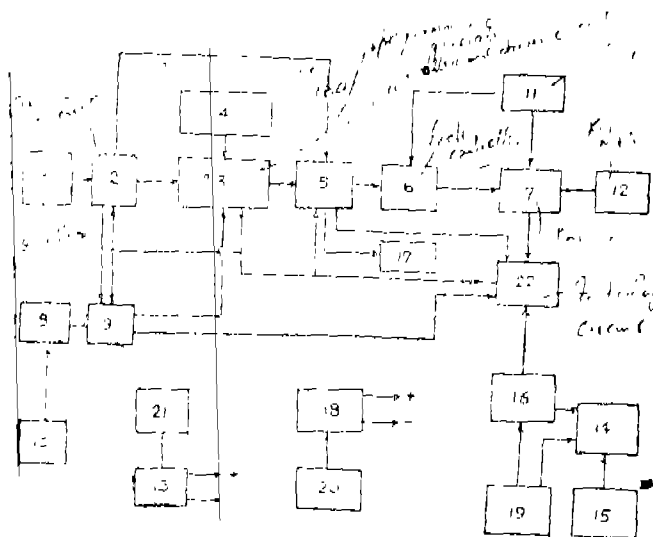
(b) a normal operation key adapted to be inserted within said main lock and capable of opening the lock during said acceptable mode;

(c) a programmable delay generator being connected to said main lock for causing the main lock to be in an acceptable mode after regular and programmable intervals of time;

(d) an opening time controller being connected to said main lock and driver through a lock controller for causing

the main lock to be in an acceptable mode for predetermined period to time; and

(e) an initialising circuit adapted to be connected with said main lock for resetting said generator and driver.

**Fig. 1**

(Com. Specification : 12 pages)

(Drg. 1 Sheet).

PATENT SEALED ON

28-04-1995

172027 172200 172332 172724 172753 172952 172981*
173396 174166* 174167* 174168*F 174169*D 174170*F
174173 174205* 174206 174207 174208*F 174209 174210
174227 174228 174229 174230* 174231 174233 174234 174236
174237 174238 174240 174243 174244* 174245 174246
174249 174250* 174251 174255 174259*D

Cal-03, Del-30, Bom-01, Mas-06.

*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words
LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act,
1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date
of sealing.

D- DRUG PATENT F-FOODPATENT**RENEWAL FEES PAID**

155966	156694	157404	157928	158028	158125	158141
158296	158606	158608	159241	159521	159843	159939
160793	160743	160482	161516	161606	161630	161693
162109	162664	162972	163191	163364	163373	163426
163431	163505	163573	163700	163853	164012	164073
164047	164901	165312	165362	165454	165652	165692
165949	166157	166508	166641	166719	166951	167084
167279	167643	167700	167943	167946	168208	168243
168686	168813	168819	168914	168955	169165	169891
170273	170717	170759	170526	170527	170544	170554
170353	170632	1705	171533	171957	170989	171109
171487	171965	172243	172266	172293	172372	172597
171662	172779	172836	172847	172848	172850	172881
172885	172896	172887	172888	172889	172894	172903
172913	172957	172958	173016	173189	173195	173199
173260	173293	173387	173460	173480	173669	

CESSATION OF PATENTS

168589	168602	168604	168615	168627	168633	168638
168653	168666	168696	168708	168718	168731	168736
168737	168756	168764	168829	168839	168861	168864
168908	168929	168932	168940	168958	168973	168975
168983	169006	169010	169047	169077	169107	169112
169141	169143	169174	169181	169188	169192	169194

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of patent No. 171523 dated the 14th Dec., 1988 made by Krupp Koppers GmbH on the 9th September, 1994 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated the 3-11-1994 has been allowed and the said patent has been restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of patent No. 171482 dated the 14th Dec. 1988 made by Krupp Koppers GmbH on the 9th September, 1994 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated the 3-12-1994 has been allowed and the said patent has been restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 171556 granted to Dilip Kripal Jhangiani for an invention relating to "a diesel engine modified for running on petrol."

The Patent ceased on the 20th July, 94 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent will be notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 8th April, 1995.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta 700 020 on or before 27th July, 1995 the under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature or the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 170536 granted to TVS-Suzuki Ltd. for an invention relating to "a combined clutch drive and freewheel transmission system for a moped."

The Patent ceased on the 18th March, 94 due to non payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent will be notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 8th April, 1995.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta 700 020 on or before 27th July, 1995 the under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the fact upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 169973 granted to TVS-Suzuki Ltd. for an invention relating to "a pivotless centrifugal automatic clutch."

The Patent ceased on the 1st June, 94 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent will be notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 8th April, 1995.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta 700 020 on or before 27th July, 1995 the under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the fact upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of patent No. 169830 dated the 1-11-1990 made by Hoechst India Limited on the 5-10-1994 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated the 24-12-94 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20 (1)

Claim made by NUOVA VAMATEX S.P.A under Section 20 (1) of the Patent Act, 1970, to proceed the application for Patent No. 173812 in their name has been allowed.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for Period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 1. No. 167329, Castrol India Limited, an Indian Company, incorporated in India, White House, 91, Walkeshwar Road, Bombay 400006, Maharashtra, India, "DRUM", 2nd May 1994.

Class 3. No. 167330, Castrol India Limited, an Indian Company incorporated in India, White House, 91, Walkeshwar Road, Bombay 400006, Maharashtra, India, "DRUM", 2nd May 1994.

Class 1. No. 167319 & 167323, Castrol India Limited, an Indian company, incorporated in India, White House, 91, Walkeshwar Road, Bombay 400006, Maharashtra, India, "CAP", 2nd May 1994.

Class 1. No. 167316 to 167318, Castrol India Limited, an Indian company, incorporated in India, White House, 91, Walkeshwar Road, Bombay 400006, Maharashtra, India "CONTAINER", 2nd May 1994.

Class 3. No. 167324, 167325 & 167328, Castrol India Limited, an Indian company, incorporated in India, White House, 91, Walkeshwar Road, Bombay 400006, Maharashtra, India, "CAP", 2nd May 1994.

Class 1. No. 167971, Perumal Kolappa Pillay, of 2/78 Agastheeswaran Panchayat Kulasekarapuram, Osaravalai, Kanyakumara, Tamilnadu, India "A MINI AUTOMOBILE CHASIS", 25th August 1994.

Class 3. No. 167813, Osram GmbH, a German company, of Hellabrunner Str. 1, 81543, Muenchen (DE) Germany, "FLASHLIGHT", 25th July 1994.

Class 3. No. 167766, Bansal traders & engineering co., C 7, Wazirpur Industrial Are, Delhi, India, a partnership firm, "CHILDREN TOILET POT", 12th July 1994.

R. A. ACHARYA,
Controller General of Patent, Design & Trade Marks.

प्रकाशक, भारत सरकार मद्रास, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मद्रास
एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 1995

PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, FARIDABAD.
AND PUBLISHED BY THE CONTROLLER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI, 1995

